

Virginia Gazette

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

RICHMOND: PRINTED BY THOMAS NICOLSON.

An ACT to amend the several acts of Assembly concerning Naval-Officers, and the Collection of the Duties.
(Concluded from our last.)

NO goods, wares, or merchandises whatsoever shall be delivered or unladen from any vessel importing the same, unless it be between sunrise and sunset, unless compelled by ice, tempest or other stress of weather, in which case the master of such vessel shall enter a protest with some Justice of the Peace within twenty four hours, and give immediate notice thereof to the Naval Officer or Searcher.

For all duties except those arising from seamen or mariners, the Naval Officer may take bonds payable at the end of six months with one or more securities.

The duties arising on tonnage shall either be paid down to the Naval Officer at the time of entering any vessel, or the person entering any such vessel shall deposit with the Naval Officer such goods as shall in the opinion of such Naval Officer be sufficient to secure the payment thereof at the end of one month; and if the said goods be not redeemed at the expiration of the time aforesaid, the Naval Officer shall sell the same, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to pay the said tonnage and the expence attending the sale.

The several Naval Officers shall pay quarterly into the treasury all monies coming into their hands by virtue of this act.

All bonds taken by the Naval Officers for duties imposed at the time of entry shall be by them retained in their respective offices until the same shall become due; and all bonds so retained and remaining unpaid at the succeeding quarter shall be by the Naval Officers transmitted to the Solicitor General, for which two receipts shall be given by the Solicitor to the Naval Officer transmitting the same, who shall deposit with the Auditor of Public Accounts one of such receipts and a list of the bonds so transmitted to the Solicitor, in order that the Auditor may charge the Solicitor with all such bonds.

At any of the four terms of the General Courts, or at the Court of the county of *Henrico*, after the transmission of such bond, the Solicitor may move without notice for judgment against the principal and securities of such bond; and the said Courts are hereby authorized to give judgments for the sums due; and five per centum interest, and costs; and on the executions to be issued thereupon, the Clerk shall indorse "No security to be taken."

And so soon as the Solicitor shall receive all or any part of the sums due on such bonds or executions, he shall immediately pay the same into the treasury, with a deduction of one per centum to be paid out of the money arising from the interest on such bonds, and the receipts obtained therefor shall entitle him to a credit with the Auditor.

It shall be the duty of the Naval Officers to keep registers of all district permits by them granted.

Whenever any vessel shall come into any port of this Commonwealth in distress, it shall be lawful for the Naval Officer of the district to permit such part of her cargo to be sold as may be necessary for repairing any damage which she may have sustained, and thereafter the said vessel shall be at liberty to depart for any port or place without this Commonwealth, without paying any of the duties or tonnage, or being obliged to comply with any of the rules and regulations which it would have been necessary to have paid or complied with in case her cargo had been destined to be delivered at some port within this Commonwealth, except the tonnage appropriated to the support of a light house. Double tonnage shall be paid for all omitted tonnage before a vessel shall be permitted to clear out. The

salaries of the several Naval Officers shall be in lieu of all commissions and fees, as follows; the salary for the Naval Officer of *Elizabeth* river district four hundred pounds: For the Naval Officer of *James* river district two hundred pounds: For the Naval Officer of *South Quay* district fifty pounds: For the Naval Officer of *York* river district one hundred and fifty pounds: For the Naval Officer of *Rappahannock* district two hundred pounds: For the Naval Officer of *Potomack* district two hundred and fifty pounds: For the Naval Officer of *Accomack* district fifty pounds: And for the Naval Officer of *Northampton* district fifty pounds: And moreover they shall be allowed a commission of one per centum on all monies by them respectively received and paid into the treasury by virtue of their office; and also a commission of three fourths of one per centum on the amount of all bonds for duties by them taken.

The several Naval Officers and Searchers shall be subject, the former to be suspended, and the latter to be suspended and displaced by the Executive for misconduct or neglect of duty. The Naval Officers and Searchers shall in the mode of keeping their offices and books, and in the forms of making out their permits, certificates, returns, and other instruments of writing, obey such instructions as they may from time to time receive from the Executive.

And any member of the Executive may at any time, with the approbation of the Board, visit the several places where the Naval offices are kept, or Searchers appointed; and shall have power to inspect their offices, books, and public papers, and to suspend any of the said officers for the space of one month, appointing another person to do the duties of the office in the mean time. And such member of the Executive during the time of performing such visit shall be entitled to his salary, and shall moreover be allowed fifteen shillings per day for his travelling expences.

Each Naval Officer shall keep a seal of office of a form and device to be approved of by the Executive, and shall deposit with each of the Searchers of his district an exact impression thereof.

The clerk of the Council shall, before he delivers any register, demand and receive fifteen shillings if the vessel be under one hundred tons, and thirty shillings if the vessel be of greater burthen, which money after a deduction of two and a half per centum, as a commission to the said clerk, shall by him be quarterly paid into the treasury.

Searchers shall be appointed at such places as the Executive shall think proper, and be commissioned by the Governour, and shall at the Court of the county or corporation in which he resides next after the commencement of this act, or after his appointment, as the case may be, take an oath, and enter into bond with sufficient security in the sum of one thousand pounds payable to the Governour, for the time being, to the use of the Commonwealth, for the faithful performance of his duty.

It shall be the duty of the Searchers to attend to the delivery and unloading of all goods, wares and merchandises at the places for which they may be appointed; and to go on board any vessel coming to such place as often as may be requisite; they shall also, whenever they shall have good reason to suspect that the tonnage of any vessel has not been truly entered, measure the same according to the rules prescribed by law, and if it shall appear from such admeasurement that a deficient entry has been made they shall certify such deficiency to the Naval Officer of the district, and a copy of such certificate shall be transmitted quarterly by the Searchers to the Auditor of Public Accounts. The Searchers shall also register, in books to be kept for that purpose, descriptions and lists of all vessels and of their cargoes delivered or unladen at the places for which they are appointed respectively, according to the

permits granted by the Naval Officer, and shall quarterly transmit the counter part of each permit, furnished them by the Naval Officer to the Auditor of Public Accounts.

It shall be lawful for the Executive to appoint as many assistants to the several Searchers as shall appear necessary.

All claims by mariners for wages shall be tried on motion in a summary way, by a jury summoned instantly in the Court of any county, or a corporation within any county, where the vessel may lie, and it shall be lawful for the clerk thereof to issue process summoning the master to answer such claims, and to demand special bail from the party served. All executions issued upon judgments obtained for wages shall be irrepleviable and no appeal allowed.

Every Naval Officer who shall not keep his office at the place herein fixed for the same, shall forfeit his office.

The master or owner of any vessel coming into this Commonwealth failing to make a just and true report according to law, shall forfeit two hundred pounds, one half to the use of the Commonwealth, and the other half to the person suing for the same, recoverable by action of debt in any court of record; and in all cases the defendant shall be held to special bail.

If any goods, wares, or merchandises liable to a duty shall be landed or put on shore, or if bulk be broken before due entry be made of the vessel importing the same, such goods, wares or merchandises so landed or put on shore, shall, together with the said vessel, her rigging, tackle, apparel and furniture, be forfeited and condemned in the Court of Admiralty, one half to the use of Commonwealth, and the other half to the use of the libellant: *Provided*, that the Judges of the Court of Admiralty shall have power to direct any prosecution hereafter to be commenced against any vessel in the said Court of Admiralty to be discontinued, where they shall be satisfied that no fraud was intended in failing to enter any goods, but that the same happened through mistake or ignorance in any Captain or master in making his entry.

All goods, wares, or merchandises subject to a duty, which shall, after entry, be unladen or put on shore before the obtaining, or contrary to the tenor of the permit, shall be forfeited and condemned in the Court of Admiralty, one half to use of the Commonwealth, and the other half to the use of the libellant.

Every master or commander of a vessel failing to make a just and true return of all seamen and mariners, as required by law, shall forfeit five pounds for each seaman or mariner not returned, recoverable in any court of record, on motion, with ten days previous notice, one half to the use of the Commonwealth, and the other half to the use of the person moving for the same.

Every Searcher failing to register the permits and transmit the same, quarterly, to the Auditor of Public Accounts, according to the directions of this act, shall forfeit two hundred pounds to the use of the Commonwealth, to be recovered by the Solicitor, by motion, with ten days previous notice, in any court of record.

If any pipe, hoghead, or other cask shall exceed the quantity entered, fifteen per centum or more, every such pipe, hoghead, or other cask, shall, with its contents, be liable to be condemned in the Court of Admiralty, one half to the use of the Commonwealth, the other half to the libellant.

If any package or parcel of goods contains any article that has not been entered, or a greater quantity of any article than has been entered, every article so omitted, with a fraudulent intention, shall be forfeited, and condemned in the Court of Ad-

miralty, one half to the use of the Commonwealth, the other half to the libellant.

If any goods, wares, or merchandises liable to a duty, and transported from one district to another, shall be delivered or unladen, or shall be found on board of any vessel without having obtained a distinct permit according to the directions of this act, the same shall, together with the vessel, rigging, tackle, apparel and furniture, be forfeited and condemned in the Court of Admiralty, one half to the use of the Commonwealth, the other half to the libellant.

If any officer of the customs, or officer of the state boats, shall meet with obstruction in the execution of his office, he may impress persons or vessels to his assistance, and the person or persons so summoned and assisting shall be allowed one half the sum given by law to the officer making seizure; but every person failing to render the assistance required, without reasonable excuse, shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds, to be recovered, on motion of the officer, in the court of the country where the party resides, to the use of the Commonwealth, PROVIDED, ten days previous notice be given of such motion.

Any Naval Officer or Solicitor failing to pay the money into the treasury agreeably to this act, shall forfeit and pay five hundred pounds for every such failure. And any Naval Officer failing to deliver the bonds to the Solicitor as required by this act, shall forfeit and pay five hundred pounds for every such failure; both of which penalties shall be recoverable, by an action of debt, in the name of the Commonwealth, in any court of record.

If any goods, wares or merchandises shall be delivered or unladen from any vessel importing the same, unless it be between sun rise and sun set, the same shall be forfeited, and condemned in the Court of Admiralty, one half to the use of the Commonwealth, the other half to the libellant.

If any Naval Officer, at the time of granting a permit, shall fail to take bond of the master of the vessel, in the sum of two hundred pounds, conditioned as directed by this act, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of two hundred pounds, to be recovered, by information, in any court of record, and applied, one moiety to the use of the Commonwealth, and the other to the informer.

No vessel or cargo shall be liable to any loss or damage for any mistake or error which may happen by means of any Naval Officer, Searcher, or assistant.

If any owner, master or commander of a vessel shall sell or permit to be sold on board of the same in retail, any goods, wares or merchandises liable to a duty, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty pounds for every such offence; one half to the use of the Commonwealth, the other half to the informer, recoverable, by motion, in any court of record, upon ten days previous notice.

Every Naval Officer shall set up, or cause to be set up, in the most public place in his office, and constantly kept there, three fair written tables; one in the English, one in the French, and one other in the Dutch language, shewing plainly and clearly the duties payable on all goods imported, and tonnage payable on vessels.

No vessels shall be cleared out unless the master thereof shall produce to the Naval Officer a manifest of the cargo, and make oath (or affirm if a Quaker, or of any profession in which taking of oaths is not allowed) that the commodities to be exported have been inspected, stamped and branded according to law.

Every Naval Officer shall enter in a book to be kept for that purpose, a fair list of the entries, and in one other book a fair list of the clearances of all vessels with their cargoes, and once in three months transmit a copy thereof to the Governor.

The bonds directed to be taken by this act shall be made payable to the Governor, for the time being, and his successors, for the use of the Commonwealth.

Drawbacks shall be under the limitations and restrictions herein after mentioned: No drawbacks shall be allowed for any merchandise liable to duty, exported out of this state, unless exported within ninety days after importation thereof by the original importer, and by water, and unless exported in the original cask or package in which they were imported unbroken, and in vessels belonging to a citizen or citizens of the United States, or in the vessel in which they were originally imported: and such importer desiring to export such merchandise shall deliver to the Naval Officer of the port from whence the same is intended to be exported, a fair manifest, certified by the Searcher, to express truly the marks and numbers of the pipes, hogheads, trunks, casks, bales, packages, or other things containing any such dutiable articles, and a full and particular list of all the articles thereof, with the cost according to the account by which the duties thereon were ascertained, and shall make oath, or affirmation, to be endorsed on such manifest, containing also a description of the vessel in which they were imported, and the time of importation, and that it is a true manifest of all the dutiable merchandise intended to be re-exported in the vessel mentioned in the permit, and that the merchandise mentioned in such manifest were duly entered, and the duties thereon paid, or secured to be paid, according to law; which manifest shall be transmitted by the Naval Officer to the Auditor of Public Accounts; and such importer shall also give bond with sufficient security that the said merchandise shall be exported out of the Commonwealth without fraud or deceit, which bond shall be transmitted to the Solicitor by such Naval Officer: And the master or skipper of the vessel receiving such merchandise shall take a clearance thereof, and make oath, or affirmation, that he will not land, or permit to be landed, such merchandise in any part

of this state, but will deliver the same, dangers of navigation only excepted, at the place mentioned in the clearance. And if such exporter will, within twelve months after the date of such bond, produce a certificate from a Naval Officer, Notary Public or Chief Magistrate of any other state or country, that such merchandise was duly entered in such state or country, or shall make it appear, within twelve months from the time such goods may be shipped, by indifferent testimony, to the satisfaction of any two Judges of the Court of Admiralty, in or out of session, that the vessel in which such goods, wares and merchandise may have been exported, and the cargo shall have been lost by tempest or other accident, in such cases the exporter shall be entitled to receive from the treasury the duties which have been paid on such re-exported goods, wares or merchandise, with a deduction of one per centum paid to the Solicitor as aforesaid, or to have the bond securing such duties wholly cancelled, or a credit endorsed thereon *pro tanto* as the case may be, where such bond shall not have been paid. PROVIDED that no drawback shall be allowed unless demanded within twelve months from the time of the re-exportation of any such goods, wares or merchandise unless where the cargo shall have been lost by tempest or accident, nor on any sum less than the value of fifty pounds. AND PROVIDED that no drawback shall be allowed except for goods which shall have been actually landed, and afterwards re-shipped for exportation, salt excepted.

If any officer shall be fined or prosecuted for any thing done by virtue of the powers hereby given, he may plead the general issue, and give this act in evidence, and if in such suit the plaintiff be non-suited or judgment pass against him, the defendant shall recover double costs.

The act intitled "An act to amend the several acts of Assembly concerning the Naval Officers and the collection of duties," except the twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, and thirty-second clauses, thereof concerning importations of goods by land, and all other acts coming within the purview of this act, except the act, intitled, "An act to impose certain duties," shall be and they are hereby repealed. But any forfeiture or penalty arising under any act hereby repealed, may nevertheless be prosecuted in the same manner as if the act had never been made.

This act shall commence and be in force on the twentieth day of January, which shall be in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty eight.

LONDON, Oct. 12.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Oct. 2.

ALL the letters from Germany agree in saying that the Emperor has put 150,000 armed men in motion at once, not only to assist Russia in war against the Turks, but also to prepare a defence against those powers of Europe which might molest his own states; it is added, that there is the most perfect harmony existing between the two Imperial Courts and France, and it is presumed, that there are secret arrangements already made, in case the Turks should push the war as far as they may do.

"It is certain, that there is a ferment now raised at Cape-Francois and Port-au-Prince, in the island of St. Domingo; it has been chiefly caused by the disputes which the colonists there have had with M. de Marbois, superintendent of that colony. At the same time it is not true, as has been reported, that he was killed in a popular tumult at that place.

"The building of the walls round Paris is suspended until every article of expence attending them is strictly scrutinized and examined. The architect has made the places destined to lodge the Commis rather like palaces than simple offices.

"Letters from Martinico mention, that by an earthquake which happened in the month of August the Moine du Clan had been swallowed up, and that a volcano had opened there. Further accounts of this event are expected."

Extract of a letter from Paris, Oct. 4.

"The improvement of agriculture, so essential to the well-being and strength of a state, is an object that engrosses much of the attention of the fruit characters in this country, and considerable advantages daily result from it. They are equally solicitous respecting the introducing and encouraging of manufactures, many of which have attained a great degree of perfection, and are in a very flourishing state. A scheme is now on foot for establishing manufactures of muslin and dimity at Paris, and in other districts of the kingdom. The Rector of St. Sulpice has opened a work-house, where all the poor that apply are employed in spinning, &c.—Mr. Barneville's ingenious cotton machines are to be introduced, by which thread may be spun so amazingly fine as to draw two hundred thousand ells from a pound weight of cotton; their mechanism is very curious, and the French flatter themselves that their muslins will acquire a superiority over those of India. A subscription is already opened for small shares of 300 livers (£. 12 : 10) and several patriotic spirits have contributed large sums for the support of an institution, which, it is expected, besides increasing the wealth of the kingdom, will considerably diminish the number of beggars and poor wretches which swarm in this populous nation."

Extract of a letter from Ostend, October 8.

"It had been hoped after the Governor General's late submission to appease the rancour of the

populace, all disturbances would have ended, and complete tranquillity have been established; unhappily however, this is not the case, and much murmuring remains. The Ecclesiastics are certainly at the bottom of all this—they cannot forgive the freedom which the Emperor has taken with the Papal Father; and the minds of the people are not yet sufficiently enlightened to see these things in their proper light; hence the toleration which the Imperial Joseph has granted to all ranks of people in Austrian Flanders is looked upon as an attack on the Catholic religion. Nothing but the Emperor's appearance in this quarter will effectually silence these murmurs, which, however, cannot be expected this year. Their Highnesses the Governor and Governors are expected at Brussels from Vienna by Dec."

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) Nov. 24.

THE unceasing industry of our French neighbours in Hispaniola, in procuring and propagating in their colony, regardless of expence, every species of useful tree or plant, which Europe, Asia, Africa or America afford, introducing various new fruits, and in meliorating their flavour and delicacy grafting, is not only praiseworthy, but also worthy of imitation.

There are now flourishing in the Royal Garden at Port-au-Prince, more than two hundred plants of forty different species of trees, spices and vegetables hitherto unknown there, being late importations from Cayenne, the Isle of France and the East Indies. The catalogue is too long for a news paper, but there are, among them, five plants of nutmegs; eight of cloves; three of sassafras; seven rows of the black pepper, but yet uncertain whether they possess both the male and female plant; three of Surinam mustard; twenty of the Aurora, a kind of palm of a most beautiful appearance, from the elegant form in which it bears its leaves; four of Saouari, whose fruit resembles a chestnut on the outside, the kernel has the flavour of a walnut, though still more delicate; the plants of the vegetable-wax, elastic gum, with a variety of cinnamon, mango, figo, vanilla, James rosa, and other valuable exotics.

They are in the greatest hopes that the cloves will soon become a considerable article of their export; the plants thrive amazingly, and at the Isle of France, from whence they came, nearly in the same latitude in the Eastern ocean, they have already more than 150,000 of those valuable trees (which are said much resembles our Bays) and their fruit have of late, upon nice trials, at Paris, been determined to be exactly of the same quality and as good as those of the molucca islands. Most of those have been obtained by their friendship in garrisoning the spice islands for their Dutch allies.

The sweet chestnut of Europe promises soon to be very extensive and universally planted throughout Hispaniola; they thrive and bear fruit already in abundance at Mr. Bourdon's plantation at the Montagne Noir, who has distributed them among many of his friends. Mr. Lorquit, the postmaster general of the island, has now growing on his estate of Grands Bois, above 500 trees of the large sweet chestnut, of the best kind from Lyons. Their fruit promises not only to be a great resource of food for his slaves, but also a great novelty and delicacy for his own table, as well as for them, who already prefer them to plantains.

They are now making rapid progress, with great success, in Hispaniola, in grafting cyons of American and European fruit trees on indigenous stocks, viz. the apricot, peach, apple, plum, mulberry, walnut, cherry, gooseberry, &c. Should any of our readers wish to engage in that pleasant and beneficial task, and express a desire of information, we will endeavour to procure a treatise now publishing on that subject, with the list of the various stocks suited to the different grafts, with the proper instructions for grafting. They contend that many of our tropical stocks are analogous to those which bear fruits in France; and are in strong hopes of naturalizing by that means most of the fine and delicious fruits, which constitute the ornament and luxury of the European tables, as well as by interchanging stocks to add the delicacy and flavour of our creole productions in the fruit line, which are by no means despicable.

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 5.

LAST week, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock in the evening, two daring villains on horseback, rode up to the house of Mr. Hunter, shipwright, on the lower end of Fairfax street, one of whom dismounted and entered a room in which Mrs. Hunter was sitting with a young child, and asked if her husband was at home; on being answered in the negative, he said it made no difference, as he wanted the money, and peremptorily demanded it, when Mrs. Hunter being much frightened gave a shriek; the villain instantly drew a dagger, threatening if she uttered another word he would plunge

it in her breast.—At the same time the rascal who was mounted called out if she hesitates kill the child. Luckily the maid heard her mistress scream, and came in a hurry into the room, which so alarmed the villain that he mounted his horse, and they both rode off.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Rotterdam, to his friend in this town, dated Nov. 30, 1787.

"The affairs of this country are by no means settled, although at present quiet, as what is called the Patriot Party is kept peaceable only through fear of the Prussian army. Tobacco still bears a high price."

Capt. Godfrey, from St. Kitt's, after a tedious passage, having been blown off the coast, spoke the sloop Active, belonging to North Carolina, out 61 days from Cape Francois, in great distress for provisions, sails, &c. which it was out of Capt. Godfrey's power to furnish her with, it then blowing a heavy gale.

RICHMOND, FEB. 14.

MONDAY last being the anniversary of the birth day of the illustrious General GEORGE WASHINGTON, the same was ushered in by the firing of cannon, &c. A company of light infantry and one of horse, paraded and went through their different evolutions, &c. after which they proceeded to Mr. Mann's tavern, (joined by a number of citizens) where they spent the remaining part of the day in the greatest harmony and conviviality. After dinner the following toasts were drank, viz.

1st. General Washington.—May the annual return of this day be held sacred to the mirth and festivity, and recognized in the annals of America, as giving birth to the defender of her liberties.

2d. Louis the XVI. King of France.

3d. The Queen of France.

4th. The Congress.—May the virtues of the first, be revived by the adoption of a happy Federal Constitution.

5th. The Marquis de la Fayette.—May domestic happiness succeed his military toils, and freedom ever be supported by such protectors.

6th. The memory of those worthies who have fallen in defence of American liberty.

7th. Agriculture and commerce.—May the soil of America, become the seat of their union, and the efforts of industry, enrich both farmer and merchant.

In the evening a grand ball was given at the Union Tavern, kept by Mr. ANDERSON, to a very gay assembly of ladies, who equally partook of the joyful festival.

A northern paper mentions the adoption of the Federal Constitution by the state of GEORGIA.

ARRIVALS AT NORFOLK.

Schooner Delight, of Bermuda, Polton, Grenada.
Sloop Sally, Honey, St. Eustatia.

CLEARANCES.

Ship Maryland, Foster, Bourdeaux.
Portsmouth, Oldner, Havre-de-Grace.
Jafon, Cunnebec, Cette.
Brig Maria, Smith, St. Croix.
Schooner George & Betsey, Deagle, Baltimore.
Sloop Herbert, Colly, Charlestown.
Dispatch, Lawfon, Martinique.
Nancy, Linton, Charlestown.

FROM Mr. LINDSAY'S MARINE INTELLIGENCE, FEBRUARY 2.

Captain Honey informs, that a brig from this port, which failed the 8th November last, (vessel and master's name forgot) was bearing off the Capes from St. Eustatia, but through bad weather, and losing part of her sails, was obliged to return to Eustatia, which she effected on the 8th ult.

PRINCE EDWARD, Jan. 1, 1788.

THE subscribers passed a bond to William Montgomery of Amherst county, for the sum of twelve pounds ten shillings, payable in August next. The consideration for which the said bond was given, not being complied with, they are induced to take this method to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of the same, nor will they pay it unless the conditions are performed.

MARTIN SMITH.
JOHN KING.

To be Sold,

To the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 4th day of March next, before the door of the courthouse of Henrico county, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock, for ready money,

49 hogheads of Tobacco,
which were saved from the flames of BYRD'S warehouses, by

THE COMMISSIONERS.

RICHMOND, Feb. 12, 1788.

VIRGINIA to wit:

At a High Court of Chancery held in Richmond the 15th day of November 1787.

BENJAMIN WINSLOW,

PLAINTIFF.

against

HENRY BELL, JOSEPH WOOD, }
jun. and WILLIAM BELL, }

DEFENDANTS.

THE defendant HENRY

BELL, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country. On the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next Court, and answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Virginia Gazette for two months successively, and published at some church of the parish of St. Thomas in the county of Orange, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the courthouse in the city of Richmond.

(A Copy)

GEORGE H. BASKERVILL, C. H. C. C.

IMPORTED FROM LIVERPOOL, AN ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,

CONSISTING of the following ARTICLES,
And will be sold by Wholesale, or Retail on low terms for
Cash, Tobacco, Wheat, or Naval Stores.

BED RUGS,

Rose and striped blankets,
Duffles and Welsh plains,
A variety of cloths and coatings with trimmings,
Kerseys and half thicks,
Serges, linseys, swanskin, and flannels,
Durants, camblets, and everlastingings,
Yarn and worsted hosiery,
Fine and coarse hats,
An elegant assortment of Wilton and Scotch carpets,

Silk, cotton, and spun silk hose,

Printed linen handkerchiefs,

German and British oznabrigs,

Irish linens and dowlas,

Plain and striped muslins,

Bed cords, trace rope, and leading lines,

Seine rope and twines,

Soap in boxes,

4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. nails,

Pipes in boxes,

Frying pans,

Hoes, axes and adzes,

Iron pots, ovens and kelleys, &c. &c.

Apply to the Subscriber on CAMP-

BELL'S Wharf,

ROBERT HAYES.

Norfolk, January

Twenty Dollars Reward,



RUNAWAY from the subscriber the 15th of June last, a negro man named CHARLES, about 40 years of age, yellow complexion, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, both of his feet has been frost bitten, and the end of one his great toes turns right down, and when he walks it makes a print like a walking cane, the other foot is cramped up on the top, he has lost his fore teeth, has a bushy head of wool, a large body and small legs and thighs. he is an artful cunning villain, and I imagine will endeavour to pass for a free man; I understand he is lurking about Fanner's creek in Princess Ann county, and the Pitch Landing in North Carolina. Whoever delivers the said fellow to me in life of Wight county, shall have the above reward, or ten dollars if secured in any jail so that I get him.

WILLIAM JORDAN.

Isle of Wight, January 28, 1788.



RUNAWAY from the subscriber the 15th day of January, a light mulatto fellow named ABRAHAM, about 25 years of age, he is remarkable well made, and about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has been burnt on each cheek with an R. but hardly perceivable without nice examination; he is supposed to be lurking about Petersburg or Richmond, and will endeavour to pass for a free man, is a tolerable good shoemaker and carpenter. I hereby forewarn all masters of vessels and others from harbouring, employing, or carrying away the said fellow out of this state at their peril. I will give three pounds if secured or confined so that I get him, or six pounds if delivered to me in Amelia on Nottoway.

STITH HARDAWAY.

TAKEN up in Henrico county about 4 miles from Richmond, on Chickahominy Swamp, a dark bay HORSE, about 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high, 13 years old, a star in his forehead, and snip on his nose, with a scar on his left knee, hanging mane and switch tail, branded on the near buttock R S. Appraised to £6.

WILLIAM COCKE.

VIRGINIA, to wit:

At a High Court of Chancery, held in Richmond the 16th day of November 1787.

JERMAN BAKER,

PLAINTIFF.

against

WALTER KING, Surviving Partner
of THOMPSON & KING, and all,
Surviving Partner of JOHN THOMP-
SON & Co. and CHARLES COPE-
LAND Executor &c. of PETER
COPELAND, deceased.

DEFENDANTS.

THE defendant WALTER

KING, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country. On the motion of the Plaintiff by his Counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next Court, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Virginia Gazette for two months successively, and published at some church of the parish of Westover in the county of Charles-City, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the Courthouse in the city of Richmond.

(A Copy)

GEORGE H. BASKERVILL, C. H. C. C.

VIRGINIA, to wit:

At a High Court of Chancery held in Richmond the 16th day of November, 1787.

JAMES WILLING of the City of Philadelphia. PLAINTIFF.

against

RICHARD ELLIS, WILLIAM COCKE }
ELLIS, PETER LUMKIN and SHORE, }
M'CONNICO and RITSON. }

DEFENDANTS.

THE defendant RICHARD

ELLIS, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country. On the motion of the plaintiff by his Counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next Court, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Virginia Gazette for two months successively, and published at some church of the parish of Nottoway in the county of Amelia on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the courthouse in the city of Richmond.

(A Copy)

GEORGE H. BASKERVILL, C. H. C. C.

Thirty Shillings Reward,

RUNAWAY from the subscriber on Monday the 10th of December last, a negro man that understands the tanning business, named SCIPIO, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, he is a slim made fellow, has a very ugly face with thick lips and flat nose; he has a remarkable white spot in the ball of his right eye and has lost the second finger of his right hand at the first joint. Had on when he went away an old sheeting shirt, a green round long waistcoat of negro cotton, a short round jacket of blue cloth, oznabrigs and corduroy breeches and a pair of brown bath containing gambadoes.—He is very cunning and crafty, and was taken up by a gentleman some days ago but revolted and cleared himself.

Whoever takes up the said negro and brings him to me or secures him in jail and informs me thereof shall be intitled to the above reward.—I forewarn all Captains, masters of vessels and others from harbouring, secreting, or carrying off the said slave.

ALEXANDER DE KIRWAN.

Williamsburg, January 14, 1788.

The said fellow I purchased of Mr. Hunter's estate in Fredericksburg, where in all probability he may be lurking, or at the Honorable James Mercer's where he has a wife, as well as in Richmond or Petersburg where it may be.

TAKEN up near Four mile creek, Henrico county, a bright bay MARE, four feet six inches high, five years old next spring; forward with foal, a roached main and dock't tail, some saddle spots, and a remarkable white spot occasioned by the chaffing of the head-stall. Appraised to 10l.

(3w)

THOMAS HATTON.

All persons indebted to the printer hereof for Gazettes, &c. are earnestly requested to call and discharge their accounts.

For Sale,
A PAIR OF ELEGANT
CHARIOT HORSES,
OF FULL SIZE,
For READY MONEY.
For further particulars inquire of the Printer.

Warrington & Keene,
Respectfully inform the Public,
That they are removed from the Store of
Isaac Younghusband, Esquire,
Opposite to Galt's Tavern,
And have opened FOR SALE,
An extensive and general ASSORTMENT of
PRIME SEASONABLE

GOODS,

At their new store near the old Capitol, built upon
the same spot where JAMES WARRINGTON was
burnt out in the fire of January 1787, which they are
determined to dispose of by the package, piece, or
otherwise, on the most moderate terms.

* * Military certificates, in-
terest warrants, &c. as also tobacco, and ginseng, will
be received in payment at their highest value.
RICHMOND, Jan. 3, 1788.

For Sale,
THE Tavern at present oc-
cupied by the subscriber, and two lots where
on it stands, with all the improvements; also
two lots on the back street, on which are good stables,
with 28 double stalls. Adjoining the said lot is a gen-
teel dwelling house, 44 by 24, with two rooms, and a
22 foot passage below, and 4 rooms above, at present
occupied by Col. JAMES INNES, likewise a small lot
with a dwelling house on it, adjoining the Mason's
Hall.

A part of the above property will be
sold for cash, the remainder for long credit, with bond
and approved security.

GABRIEL GALT.

It is requested by the sub-
scriber that those who are indebted to him either on bond
or open account to make speedy payments, as he is de-
termined to put them into the hands of an Attorney to
bring suit without deferment. Those that he is in-
debted to will please to bring in their accounts, that he
may make provision for the payment of them.

G. GALT.

Richmond, Jan. 9, 1788.

Will be Sold,
On the premises, on Monday the 25th of February, if
fair, otherwise the next fair day,
THE LAND,
In LUNENBURG county, lately
advertised, belonging to the estate of Mr. William Bar-
rett, deceased. It is divided into four tracts of about
900 acres each, payments will be required at different
periods, which may make it easy to the purchasers after
paying one eighth part on the day of sale. A quantity
of CORN and FODDER will be sold at the same time
for cash or tobacco, by

THE EXECUTORS.

JANUARY 1, 1788.

I AM directed to forewarn all persons
from the present date, from hunt-
ing, shooting, or otherwise trespassing on
the FALLS PLANTATION.—Any
one offending herein after this caution,
may depend upon being taken notice
of.

THOMAS CARTER, Overseer.

May be had at this Office,
PRICE 7d.
A statement of the Public
DEBT,

By Mr. William Ronald, one of
the committee appointed for
that purpose.

S N U F F
MILLS,
A T
WILLIAMSBURG.

THE proprietors of which
have for sale a large quantity of SCOTCH
SNUFF, two years old, and by judges of
that article, said to be fully equal to any imported from
Europe. RAPPEE SNUFF, superior to what can
possibly cross the Atlantic. TWIST & SHAGG, for
chewing, fine CUT for smoking, to be had at the same
place. The prices wholesale are 25 per cent lower
than any other state do furnish those articles. All or-
ders addressed as above, due attention will be paid for
expedition and care in package.

By the public's devoted servants,

HUNT & ADAMS.

Williamsburg, March 9. 1787.

N B. The above articles are to be had at their shop in
Richmond, and at Mr. Robt. Greenhow's store on Sho-
coe hill near the Theatre.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale by THOMAS NICOLSON,

At his Office near the COURT HOUSE,

The Virginia Almanack,
For the Year 1788,

Being Befestile, or Leap Year.

CONTAINING the Lunations,
Conjunctions, Eclipses, Weather, rising and
setting of the Sun; change and full of the Moon;
County and other Court days; list of Public Officers;
Roads from Richmond to the Sweet Springs; a variety
of Anecdotes and pieces of Wit; Weight of Gold as
established by act of Assembly; Scale of Depreciation;
a complete table for weighing Gold, from one Grain to
sixty four Ounces; Receipt for a Cancer; an easy me-
thod of finding interest for any sum; Days on which the
Posts and Packets set out; Receipt for making French
Bread; how to keep French Beans and Green Peas til
Christmas; to make Mead; to fine Cyder; a short
sketch on Gardening; to take Pimples and Freckles off
the Face; to make Liquid Blacken; Receipts for Worms
in Children; to take out Grease, spots of Ink, Tar,
Wine, &c. out of Cloth; to kill Chinchies, Gargle for
the Sore Throat: cure for the Scurvy, Tooth-Ach, and
a number of other useful Receipts.

SCHOOL.
M. HODGSON,

RESPECTFULLY begs
leave to inform the public that she intends to
open a school on the 4th of February next, on
the cross street opposite Mr. TROWER's tavern, for
the instructing of YOUNG LADIES in the following
branches of FEMALE accomplishment, and on the terms
under specified, viz. Reading, writing, cyphering, and
all kinds of needle work, at 5l. per annum, and a dollar
entrance. Reading, writing, and needle work, at 4l.
per annum, and a dollar entrance. As Mrs. Hodgson
has had a very numerous school at Norfolk, composed
of the children of the most respectable families, and has
given general satisfaction, she flatters herself that her
abilities in the line of her profession, and her assiduity
to make her instructions pleasing and profitable to her
pupils, will render an object worthy the patronage of
those ladies and gentlemen who may think proper to
honour her with the charge of their children.
RICHMOND, Jan. 16, 1788.

Will be Sold,

Upon the premises on the 24th day of
February 1788, one tract of LAND
lying in Louisa county, taxed in the
name of JOHN MOORE, dec. said to
belong to Col. JOHN HARVIE, con-
taining six hundred acres, or so much
thereof, as will satisfy the Revenue
and Certificate taxes, due for 1786,
and expences attending the sale.

REVENUE TAX, £. 7 10 0

CERTIFICATE TAX, 5 0 0

JOHN POINDEXTER, D. S.

for Thomas Johnson, Sheriff.

LOUISA, Dec. 17, 1787.

Thomas Rutherford,
BEGS leave to inform the
public, as it is his intention to take a trip to
EUROPE in the course of the spring, and there-
fore finding it necessary to close all accounts as speedily
as possible, that he can give no further credit on any
account whatever, he therefore hopes no one will apply
on that score, he also begs leave to remind those who
are indebted to him, that it will be out of his power to
grant any further indulgence, but that to accommodate
them, he will receive in payment of their accounts, to-
bacco, or other country produce, or public securities
at their current value.

He has also on Hand,

A considerable ASSORTMENT of

GOODS,

Which will be sold on very moderate terms.
RICHMOND, Jan. 16, 1788.

M'GUIRE'S
ENGLISH SCHOOL,

Is removed to the house lately occupied on by Mr. Waddell's
the cross street leading to the ferry, and near Mr. Pie-
fant Younghusband's.—He hopes the liberal plan which he
has adopted in reducing the price of ENGLISH TUITION,
joined to his conduct in his line of business, will merit
the encouragement and esteem of the citizens of Richmond.—
He returns his grateful thanks to those who have already
honoured him with the tuition of their children, and desires
not, by a steady and uniform attention to the important
charge committed to his care, to merit the continuance of
their favour.—He will undertake private tuition at a
vacant houses, and he means to conduct it in the same man-
ner as is used in the chief cities in Britain
RICHMOND, January 30, 1788

County Court Clerks, merchants, the-
riffs, naval-officers, and others may
be furnished with any of the under-
mentioned BLANKS, at the shortest
notice, by the Printer hereof, viz

COUNTY COURT.

PETITION & SUMMONS.
SUBPOENAS.
WRITS.
ATTACHMENTS.
EXECUTIONS.
EXECUTORS BONDS.
ADMINISTRATORS ditto.
ORPHANS ditto.

SHERIFFS.

REPLEVY BONDS.
APPEARANCE ditto.
PRISON BOUND ditto.

MERCHANTS.

COMMON BONDS.
NOTES OF HAND.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE.
BILLS OF LADING.
BILLS OF SALE.
DEEDS OF TRUST.
DEEDS FOR LAND.
SEAMEN'S ARTICLES.
INDENTURES &c.

NAVAL OFFICERS.

DUTY BONDS.
CLEARANCES.
PERMITS, &c.

Declarations for Lawyers,
OF VARIOUS FORMS.

M'MURRAY'S MAP
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

May be had at this Office.

ACTS OF ASSEMBLY,
Printed since the revised code,
viz. For the years 1783, 84,
85, and 86.